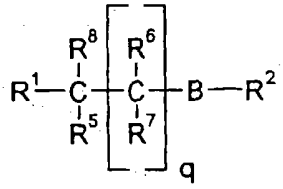
WE CLAIM:

1. A compound of the formula:



wherein

B is $CONR^a$, NR^aCO, NR^aCO_2 or NR^aCONR^a;

R^a represents hydrogen or (1-6C) alkyl,

q is zero or 1;

R^1 represents a naphthyl group or a phenyl, furyl, thienyl or pyridyl group which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two substituents selected independently from halogen; nitro; cyano; hydroxyimino; (1-10C)alkyl; (2-10C)alkenyl; (2-10C)alkynyl; (3-8C)cycloalkyl; hydroxy(3-8C)cycloalkyl; oxo(3-8C)cycloalkyl; halo(1-10C)alkyl; $(CH_2)_yX^1R^9$ in which y is 0 or an integer of from 1 to 4, X^1 represents O, S, NR^{10}, CO, COO, OCO, $CONR^{11}$, $NR^{12}CO$, $NR^{12}COCOO$ or $OCONR^{13}$, R^9 represents hydrogen, (1-10C)alkyl, (3-10C)alkenyl, (3-10C)alkynyl, pyrrolidinyl, tetrahydrofuryl, morpholino or (3-8C)cycloalkyl and R^{10}, R^{11}, R^{12} and R^{13} each independently represents hydrogen or (1-10C)alkyl, or R^9 and R^{10}, R^{11}, R^{12} or R^{13} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholino group; N-(1-4C)alkylpiperazinyl; N-phenyl(1-4C)alkylpiperazinyl; thienyl; furyl; oxazolyl; isoxazolyl; pyrazolyl; imidazolyl; thiazolyl; pyridyl; pyridazinyl; pyrimidinyl; dihydro-thienyl; dihydrofuryl; dihydrothiopyranyl; dihydropyranyl; dihydrothiazolyl; (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyldihydrothiazolyl; (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyldimethyldihydrothiazolyl; tetrahydro-thienyl; tetrahydrofuryl; tetrahydrothiopyranyl; tetrahydropyranyl; indolyl; benzofuryl; benzothienyl; benzimidazolyl; and a group of formula R^{14}-$(L^a)_n$-X^2-$(L^b)_m$ in which X^2

represents a bond, O, NH, S, SO, SO_2, CO, CH(OH), CONH, NHCO, NHCONH, NHCOO, COCONH, OCH_2CONH or CH=CH, L^a and L^b each represent (1-4C)alkylene, one of n and m is 0 or 1 and the other is 0, and R^{14} represents a phenyl or heteroaromatic group which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two of halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxyimino, (1-10C) alkyl, (2-10C)alkenyl, (2-10C)alkynyl, (3-8C)-cycloalkyl, 4-(1,1-dioxotetrahydro-1,2-thiazinyl), halo(1-10C)alkyl, cyano(2-10C)alkenyl, phenyl, and $(CH_2)_zX^3R^{15}$ in which z is 0 or an integer of from 1 to 4, X^3 represents O, S, NR^{16}, CO, CH(OH), COO, OCO, $CONR^{17}$, $NR^{18}CO$, $NHSO_2$, $NHSO_2NR^{17}$, NHCONH, $OCONR^{19}$ or $NR^{19}COO$, R^{15} represents hydrogen, (1-10C)alkyl, phenyl(1-4C)alkyl, halo(1-10C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl(1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkylsulfonylamino(1-4C)alkyl, (N-(1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl)(1-4C)alkylsulfonylamino-(1-4C)alkyl, (3-10C)alkenyl, (3-10C)alkynyl, (3-8C)-cycloalkyl, camphoryl or an aromatic or heteroaromatic group which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two of halogen, (1-4C)alkyl, halo(1-4C)alkyl, di(1-4C)alkylamino and (1-4C)alkoxy and R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18} and R^{19} each independently represents hydrogen or (1-10C)alkyl, or R^{15} and R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18} or R^{19} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholino group;

R^2 represents hydrogen, (1-6C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, fluoro(1-6C)alkyl, chloro(1-6C)alkyl, (2-6C)alkenyl, (1-4C)alkoxy(1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkylCO_2(1-4C)alkyl, phenyl(1-6C)alkyl, heteroaromatic, phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, (1-4C)alkyl or (1-4C)alkoxy, or a group of formula R^3R^4N in which R^3 and R^4 each independently represents (1-4C)alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholino, piperazinyl, hexahydroazepinyl or octahydroazocinyl group; and

R^5, R^6, R^7 and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (1-6C)alkyl; aryl(1-6C)alkyl; (2-6C)alkenyl; aryl(2-6C)alkenyl and aryl; or

two of R^5, R^6, R^7 and R^8 together with the carbon atom or carbon atoms to which they are attached form a (3-8C) carbocyclic ring; and the remainder of R^5, R^6, R^7 and R^8 represent hydrogen; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

with the proviso that when R^2 represents R^3R^4N, then B is other than NR^aCONR^a or $CONR^a$.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein B is $CONR^a$.

3. A compound according to claim 1 wherein B is NR^aCO.

4. A compound according to claim 1 wherein B is NR^aCO_2.

5. A compound according to claim 1 wherein B is NR^aCONR^a.

6. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein q is 1.

7. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein R^a is hydrogen.

8. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1-5 wherein R^2 represents hydrogen, (1-6C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, fluoro(1-6C)alkyl, chloro(1-6C)alkyl, (2-6C)alkenyl 1-4C)alkoxy(1-4C)alkyl, heteroaromatic, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, (1-4C)alkyl or (1-4C)alkoxy.

9. A compound according to claim 8 wherein R^2 represents hydrogen, (1-6C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl or heteroaromatic, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, (1-4C)alkyl or (1-4C)alkoxy.

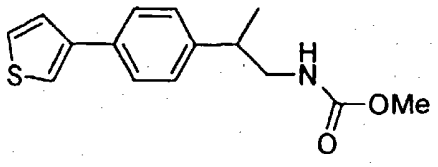
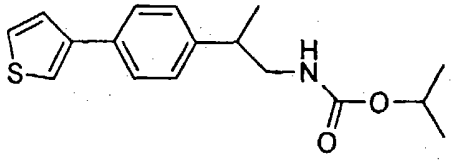
10. A compound according to claim 9 wherein R^2 represents methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, t-butyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, isovaleryl, phenyl, benzyl, 2-furyl, 2-thienyl, 5-oxazoyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pryidyl

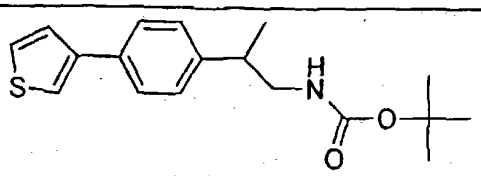
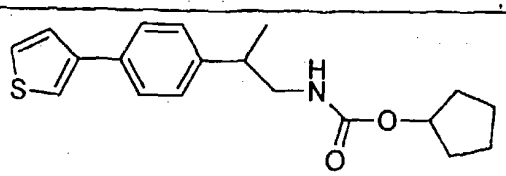
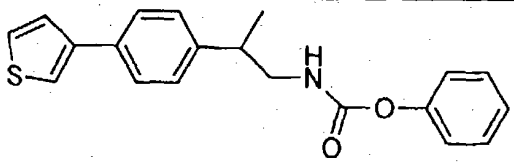
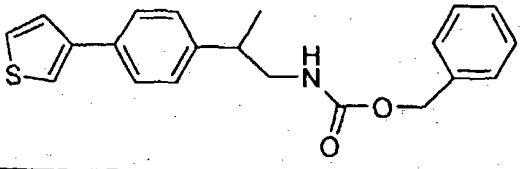
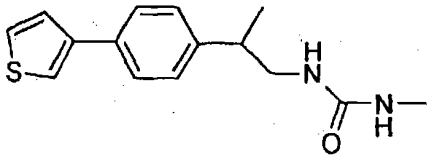
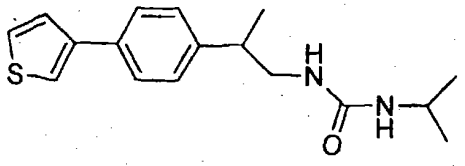
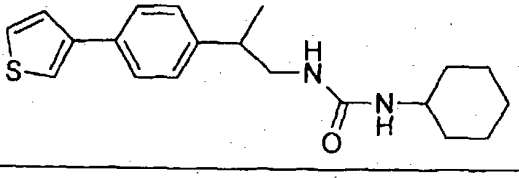
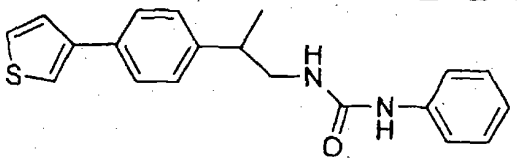
11. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1-5 wherein q is 1 and R^6 and R^7 represent hydrogen.

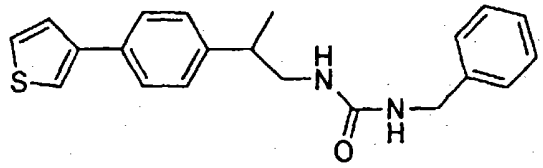
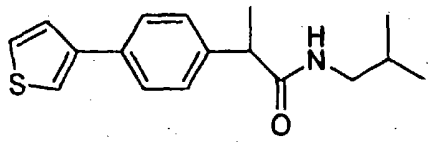
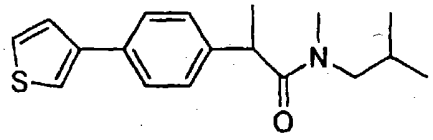
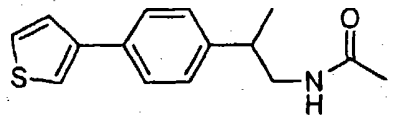
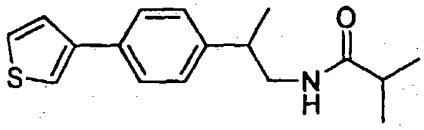
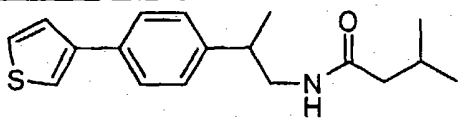
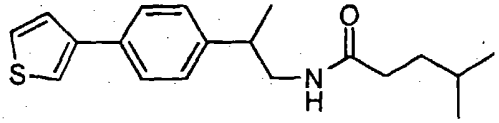
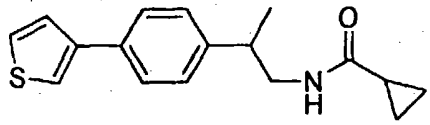
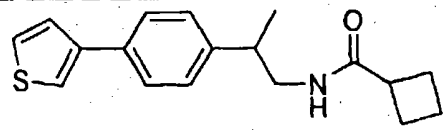
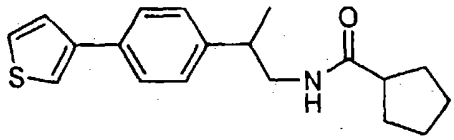
12. A compound according to claim 11 wherein R^5 and R^8 are each independently hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl, or together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a (3-8C) carbocyclic ring.

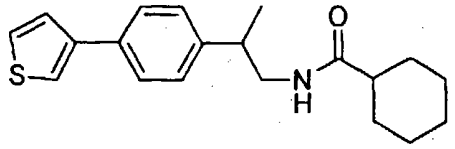
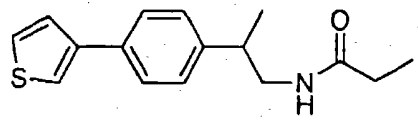
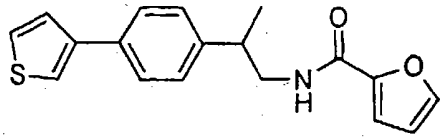
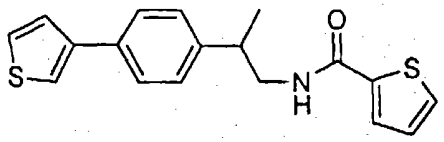
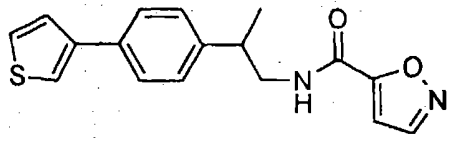
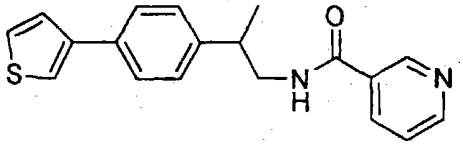
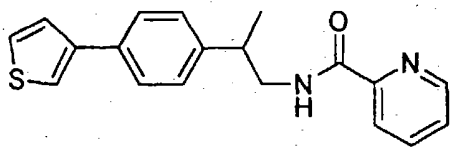
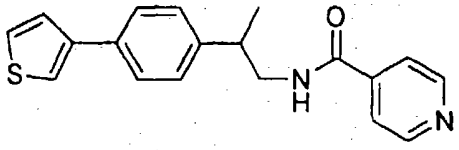
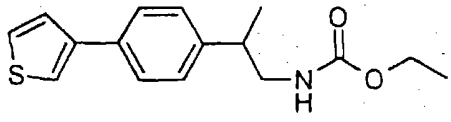
13. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1-12 wherein R^8 represents methyl and R^5 represents hydrogen.

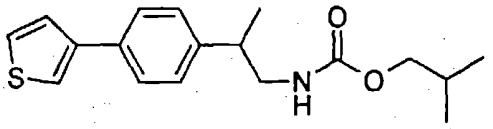
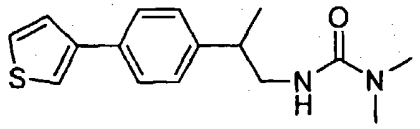
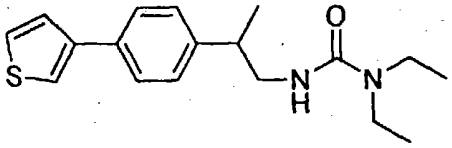
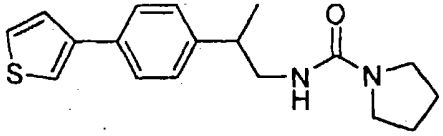
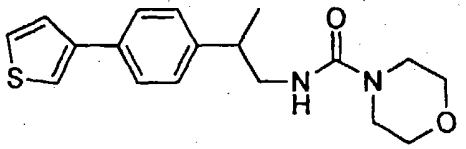
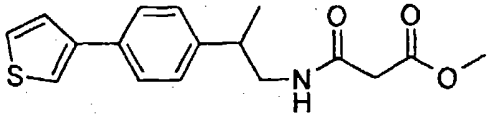
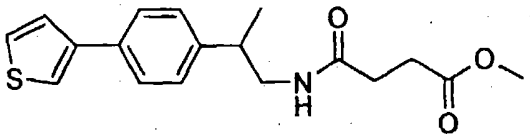
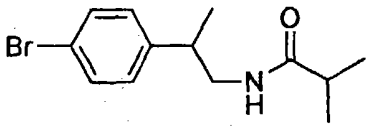
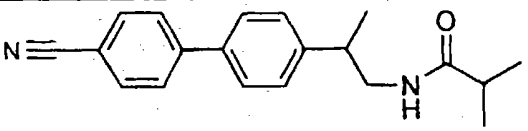
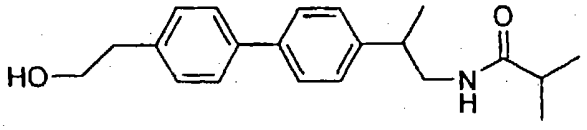
14. A compound as claimed in Claim 1, which is selected from:

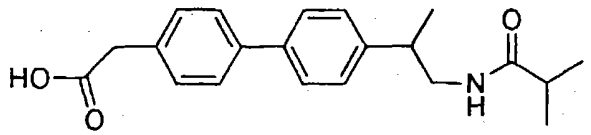
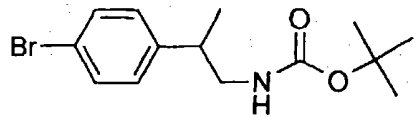
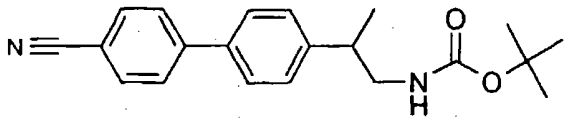
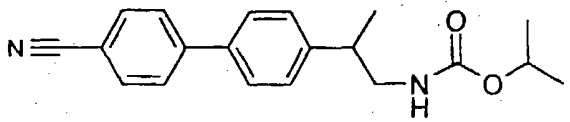
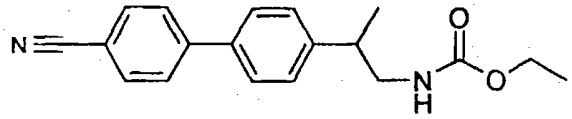
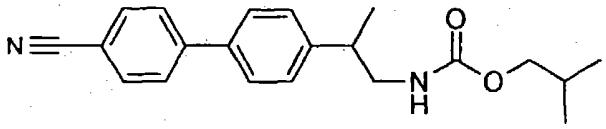
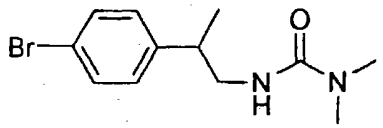
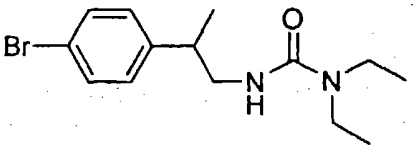
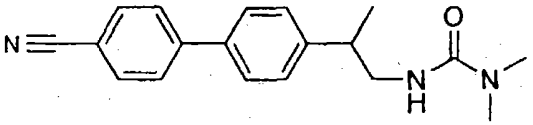
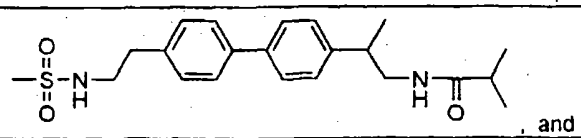
a	
b	

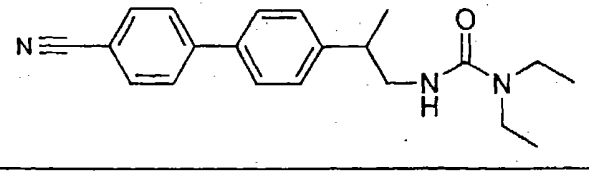
c	
d	
e	
f	
g	
h	
i	
j	

k	
m	
n	
o	
p	
q	
r	
s	
t	
u	

v	
w	
x	
y	
z	
aa	
bb	
cc	
dd	

ee	
ff	
gg	
hh	
ii	
jj	
kk	
mm	
nn	
oo	

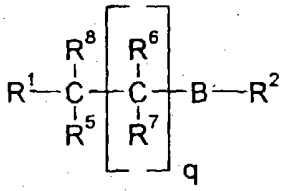
pp	
qq	
rr	
tt	
uu	
vv	
xx	
yy	
zz	
aaa	 and

bbb	 ; and

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

15. A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

16. A method of potentiating glutamate receptor function in a mammal requiring such treatment, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound of formula:



wherein

B is $CONR^a$, NR^aCO, NR^aCO_2 or NR^aCONR^a;

R^a represents hydrogen or (1-6C) alkyl,

q is zero or 1;

R^1 represents an unsubstituted or substituted aromatic or heteroaromatic group;

R^2 represents hydrogen, (1-6C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, fluoro(1-6C)alkyl, chloro(1-6C)alkyl, (2-6C)alkenyl, (1-4C)alkoxy(1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkylCO_2(1-4C)alkyl, phenyl(1-6C)alkyl, heteroaromatic, phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, (1-4C)alkyl or (1-4C)alkoxy, or a group of formula R^3R^4N in which R^3 and R^4 each independently represents (1-4C)alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholino, piperazinyl, hexahydroazepinyl or octahydroazocinyl group; and

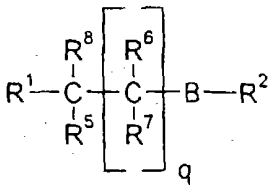
R^5, R^6, R^7 and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (1-6C)alkyl; aryl(1-6C)alkyl; (2-6C)alkenyl; aryl(2-6C)alkenyl and aryl; or

two of R^5, R^6, R^7 and R^8 together with the carbon atom or carbon atoms to which they are attached form a (3-8C) carbocyclic ring; and the remainder of R^5, R^6, R^7 and R^8 represent hydrogen; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

with the proviso that when R^2 represents R^3R^4N, then B is other than NR^aCONR^a or $CONR^a$.

17. A method of potentiating glutamate receptor function in a mammal requiring such treatment, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

18. A method of treating a cognitive disorder; a neuro-degenerative disorder; age-related dementia; age-induced memory impairment; movement disorder; reversal of a drug-induced state; depression; attention deficit disorder; attention deficit hyperactivity disorder; psychosis; cognitive deficits associated with psychosis; or drug-induced psychosis in a patient, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula:



wherein

B is $CONR^a$, NR^aCO, NR^aCO_2 or NR^aCONR^a;

R^a represents hydrogen or (1-6C) alkyl,

q is zero or 1;

R^1 represents an unsubstituted or substituted aromatic or heteroaromatic group;

R^2 represents hydrogen, (1-6C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, fluoro(1-6C)alkyl, chloro(1-6C)alkyl, (2-6C)alkenyl, (1-4C)alkoxy(1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkylCO_2(1-4C)alkyl, phenyl(1-6C)alkyl, heteroaromatic, phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, (1-4C)alkyl or (1-4C)alkoxy, or a group of formula R^3R^4N in which R^3 and R^4 each independently represents (1-4C)alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholino, piperazinyl, hexahydroazepinyl or octahydroazocinyl group; and

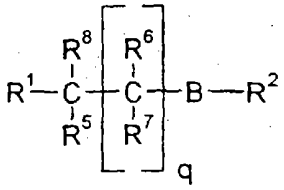
R^5, R^6, R^7 and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (1-6C)alkyl; aryl(1-6C)alkyl; (2-6C)alkenyl; aryl(2-6C)alkenyl and aryl; or

two of R^5, R^6, R^7 and R^8 together with the carbon atom or carbon atoms to which they are attached form a (3-8C) carbocyclic ring; and the remainder of R^5, R^6, R^7 and R^8 represent hydrogen; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

with the proviso that when R^2 represents R^3R^4N, then B is other than NR^aCONR^a or $CONR^a$.

19. A method of treating a cognitive disorder; a neuro-degenerative disorder; age-related dementia; age-induced memory impairment; movement disorder; reversal of a drug-induced state; depression; attention deficit disorder; attention deficit hyperactivity disorder; psychosis; cognitive deficits associated with psychosis; or drug-induced psychosis in a patient, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

20. A method for improving memory or learning ability in a patient, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula:



wherein

B is $CONR^a$, NR^aCO, NR^aCO_2 or NR^aCONR^a;

R^a represents hydrogen or (1-6C) alkyl,

q is zero or 1;

R^1 represents an unsubstituted or substituted aromatic or heteroaromatic group;

R^2 represents hydrogen, (1-6C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, fluoro(1-6C)alkyl, chloro(1-6C)alkyl, (2-6C)alkenyl, (1-4C)alkoxy(1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkylCO_2(1-4C)alkyl, phenyl(1-6C)alkyl, heteroaromatic, phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, (1-4C)alkyl or (1-4C)alkoxy, or a group of formula R^3R^4N in which R^3 and R^4 each independently represents (1-4C)alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholino, piperazinyl, hexahydroazepinyl or octahydroazocinyl group; and

R^5, R^6, R^7 and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (1-6C)alkyl; aryl(1-6C)alkyl; (2-6C)alkenyl; aryl(2-6C)alkenyl and aryl; or

two of R^5, R^6, R^7 and R^8 together with the carbon atom or carbon atoms to which they are attached form a (3-8C) carbocyclic ring; and the remainder of R^5, R^6, R^7 and R^8 represent hydrogen; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

with the proviso that when R^2 represents R^3R^4N, then B is other than NR^aCONR^a or $CONR^a$.

21. A method for improving memory or learning ability in a patient, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.